

### LIDS' PORT

Ask YOUR Doctor

## THE CARE OF THE WARDYOUNG

Stirring Addresses by J. King Kelley, K. C., and Major Taylor

### JUVENILE COURT URGED

County Secretary Declares That Three Days in Common Jail Would Make a Criminal of Any Boy—The Matter of Cost and the Good a Comparatively Small Outlay Would Do.

The meeting of the Women's United Missionary Societies of the city yesterday afternoon in Centenary Methodist church was particularly interesting and those present were united in the belief that there was a great need for a juvenile court and detention home in St. John. J. King Kelley, K. C., gave many reasons why more attention should be paid to the care of the youths of this city. Major Taylor, of the Salvation Army, told of the details of the work as carried on by the Salvation Army. Mrs. W. Gutz, the president, was not able to attend and Mrs. F. Welling acted as chairman.

After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and other routine business had been transacted Mr. Kelley gave a very interesting address on the boy and girl problem. He told of cases that had come to his notice during twenty years as a lawyer. He said that this was a city problem, as 98 per cent of the juvenile cases that come to the courts are originated in the city and the boys and girls concerned are from the city and towns. He told of the work that is being done in New York and other large American cities for the purpose of giving the youths a better chance to grow up as useful men and women. Some of the citizens of St. John are doing this work. He said that the criminal population of this city numbered fifty and it was costing the citizens \$80,000 a year to care for the criminal cost.

From statistics gathered by officials in New York it was learned that only two and a half per cent of the boys and girls convicted in the courts had been born criminals and that these might have been good citizens if they had received proper medical treatment.

### Deserved Sympathy

Physical weak and malformed children deserved our sympathy and scientific treatment. He said that he was opposed to the open saloons as in St. John at the present time and he thought that the boys and girls that children could not see what he was going on inside would be much better for the growing members of the community. There were 220 in the city at the present time and he thought that the open saloon was responsible in a great measure for the large number of convictions.

The speaker gave a short history of the juvenile courts from their beginning about twenty-five years ago and told of the great work being done by these courts. He said that the juvenile courts act as a big father for the growing population and when the parents could not handle the children the officials of these courts took charge of the children and supervised the work of the parents. He said that 50 per cent of those living right took the deciding step when near the age of fourteen, and this age seemed to be the time when it was decided whether a child should go right or wrong.

### Major Taylor

Major Taylor, of the Salvation Army, endorsed the statement of Mr. Kelley and pointed out the great need of such a system in St. John. He said that not only poor children but also the children of the rich would benefit from the establishment of this system. He referred to some of the cases that had come to his notice in connection with the Evangeline Home and he urged those present to do all in their power to have the juvenile courts and detention homes established here as well as elsewhere when this system was introduced here many cases such as he had mentioned would not exist.

### CAPE BRETON MANAGER REMOVING TO SAVANNAH

Halifax, N. S., April 8.—(Special)—H. C. Foss, manager of the Cape Breton Electric Company, has been transferred to Savannah, Ga., in charge of Stone & Webster's operations in that city. Mr. Foss will leave Sydney on April 30 and will be succeeded here by R. L. Miliken, at present superintendent of light.

The ferry service between Sydney and North Sydney has been resumed.

## MR. COPP MOVES A VOTE OF CENSURE

### Asks Condemnation of Extravagance of Extravagance

### Opposition Leader Ends Masterly Criticism of Government

### Exposes the Hollow Pretence About the Audit—Declares Thousands of People's Money Are Squandered Every Year in Pap for the Faithful—Morrissy Makes a Speech Full of Bluff and Bluster.

Special to The Telegraph. Fredericton, April 12.—Mr. Copp, the opposition leader, finished his able and angry address upon the budget this afternoon and moved an amendment that the "house views with alarm the growing evil of using taxpayers' money to pay tribute to a political party, thereby causing waste and extravagance; and further desires to place on record its disapproval of the very large and unexplained increase in the public debt under the present administration, and the inability of the government to prudently administer the provincial finances so as to keep the ordinary expenditure within the ordinary revenue, notwithstanding the large increase in the subsidy from the dominion government and other large increases in revenue."

The amendment, which was a surprise to the government benches and there was a hurried consultation over what to do to adopt. The speaker was Mr. John Morrissy, who began his speech in reply to a few minutes to 8 o'clock and continued until about 10 o'clock.

Copp's speech has continued from day to day beginning just before the Easter adjournment. His criticism of the government and its policies and expenditures has been most comprehensive and represents much research in the financial and other reports of the administration.

The speaker also alluded to the fact that the people have been following his speech with keen interest is evident from the large number of messages of congratulation he has received.

Today, in his remarks, he pointed out the oft-repeated statement of government members that the illustration of the orchard policy of the old government was a failure by reading from the report of Dr. Farley, the commissioner for agriculture in 1908, when he spoke highly of the condition of nearly all of those orchards.

Shatters Tory Claims. Like the "honest collection of stumpage" the agricultural argument of the old government has gone to the wall. The continued decrease of the dairy products of this government was also exposed. He denounced many of the party organizations, and severely criticized the enormous expenditure of money in connection with the "treasure chest," calling attention to agricultural charges of the St. John Standard for reading notices, etc., amounting to hundreds of dollars in connection with the exhibition display, which other newspapers published for nothing.

He dealt with the audit act and showed how farcical were its provisions when three members of the government called a "treasure chest" could authorize expenditures above and above those legalized by the legislature.

Premier Fleming tried to explain that all the minutes of the treasury board read the governor-in-council, and Mr. Copp retorted that under the old government all such expenditures had to pass before the governor-in-council, so he could see where their much vaunted improvement came in.

He dealt explicitly with the government promise that all public works should be done in public tender, and showed from the report how few tenders were called for. This and other planks in that famous platform of 1907-8 all exposed as unworkable and unheeded.

Touching upon the Valley railway, he spoke of the great necessity of safeguarding the interests of the province in this great undertaking and hoped that greater business would be shown in guaranteeing these bonds than had been done with the Southampton railway, which the government had assisted March 29 last to the extent of a \$80,000 loan.

San Francisco, Cal., April 11.—Thomas Kase, president of the State LaFollette League, announced today that Mrs. LaFollette would conduct a speech-making campaign in California in the interest of her nomination for president. She will accompany a senator to California after the Oregon primaries and will make addresses to the women voters in the principal cities.

### Notice to Subscribers

The Monthly Magazine Section issued once each month is sent only to paid up subscribers to the DAILY TELEGRAPH. The subscription price of the Daily is \$3 a year, in advance.

## ASQUITH OUTLINES HOME RULE BILL

### Many Safeguards Are Provided in the Measure

### Religious Equality Guaranteed—Irish Given Control of Local Affairs Only—Power of Veto in Hands of Lieutenant-Governor—Reduced Representation at Westminster—Bonar Law and Premier Engage in Lively Tilt—Sir Edward Carson Makes a Fiery Attack on the Government.

Canadian Press. London, April 11.—The Irish home rule bill, the third effort made by Liberal governments of the United Kingdom in a quarter of a century to settle the quarrel between Great Britain and Ireland, was introduced in the house of commons this afternoon by Premier Asquith.

The official title of the bill introduced by Mr. Asquith is "The Government of Ireland Bill." It gives a greater increase than ten per cent.

The Irish representation at Westminster is to be forty-two members, one for every 100,000 of the population.

A Lively Tilt. Quoting Bonar Law's speech about "Teachout's conspiracy," Mr. Asquith said that was the new style. This remark was greeted by cheers and counter cheers, and cries of "It is true."

Mr. Asquith retorted that "that was all very well for Ulster, but how about the house of commons?"

Bonar Law was understood to say that he had already said so in the house of commons itself.

Mr. Asquith—"Am I to understand that Bonar Law is prepared to repeat in the house of commons that I and my colleagues are selling our convictions?"

Bonar Law—"You have not got any convictions. (Cheers and uproar)"

Mr. Asquith—"Does Bonar Law mean that we are producing a bill which does not represent our views? What are I and my colleagues to do?" (Cries of office and Nationalist votes.)

He firmly repudiated the suggestion that the government were surrendering their personal and political honor. They had brought forward this bill, he said, in conclusion, as the embodiment of their honest and just judgment. The premier set down amidst a great ovation, having spoken for about two hours.

Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Irish Unionist party, denounced the government proposals as ridiculous and fantastic and declared that the safeguards in the bill would be the means of destroying the Irish people.

The bill provides for the establishment of an Irish parliament consisting of a senate and a house of commons with power to make laws for peace, order and good government in Ireland.

The cardinal principle of the present home rule bill, said the premier, the prime authority of the imperial parliament while the same authority is conferred on Ireland in regard to Irish concerns.

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## C. P. R. HAVE THEIR EYES ON HALIFAX

### Anxious to Procure Entry There

### Sir Thomas S.oughnessy Discusses Scheme With Board of Trade

Special to The Telegraph. Halifax, April 11.—Sir Thomas Soughnessy arrived in Halifax this afternoon. He comes to meet Lady Soughnessy, who is a passenger on the steamship Empress of Ireland, due tomorrow evening.

The president of the C. P. R. has, however, other business that this in Halifax. Some time ago he intimated that he wanted to have time when in Halifax on this occasion to take over with the board of trade the question of the entrance of his railway into Halifax.

Sir Thomas was entertained at dinner at the Halifax Club tonight by several members of the council of the board of trade, including F. B. McChurly, M. P., and W. A. Black, after which a conference was to be held on the subject. The consideration of the matter will be continued tomorrow.

The Halifax Canadian Club are offering two prizes of \$60 and \$40 and invite Nova Scotia writers, whether resident or non-resident, to submit a poem not to exceed 300 words, suggested by the completion of the parliamentary memorial tower at Connaught.

The poems, signed by a non de plume and accompanied by the author's name in a sealed envelope, must be in the hands of the honorary secretary by July 15, and will be examined by a competent committee, whose decision will be finally submitted to the professor of English literature in the University of Toronto. The two successful poems will become the property of the Halifax Canadian Club.

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## STORY OF PANAMA EARTHQUAKE PROVES A MYTH

Canadian Press. Panama, April 11.—Investigation today disclosed the erroneous nature of the report that thousands of persons had been killed and Indian villages swept away by the eruption of Chiriqui Peak, near Bocas Del Toro, in Panama. There has been no eruption of Chiriqui Peak and Panamanians are at a loss to know how such a report originated.

The report of the eruption and loss of life was brought to Mobile (Ala.) yesterday by Captain Olevik, of the steamer Fort Morgan. He said the eruption occurred on April 5, and that he had witnessed flames shooting from the peak. He added that the reports of the large casualty list were brought to Bocas Del Toro by refugees.

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## NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION WITHOUT DRIVER AND FIREMAN KILLED IN C. P. R. WRECK

Express Partly Derailed Near Kamloops by Rock Slide—No Passengers Hurt.

Vancouver, B. C., April 11.—Canadian Pacific passenger train No. 2 which left Vancouver last evening was wrecked at 8 o'clock this morning by a rock slide, three miles west of Kamloops, which is a station on the main line of the C. P. R. between Kamloops and Fireman.

Engineer Walker and Fireman, who were on the train, were badly injured that they died within a short time.

The engine and three express cars laden with mail were derailed. No passengers were injured and none of the other cars of the train was derailed. The locomotive swung around to a position at right angles with the rails and the halibut cars alongside the track, not seriously injured.

The situation in the coal fields remains unchanged. The suspension continues complete and the miners are patiently waiting for news from this city. They fully expect an early resumption and the same expectation obtains among the members of the miners union now in this city.

Some of the members of the miners' executive board are said to be willing to waive the check-off demand, provided the operators will permit a closed shop, or be permitted to work on an agreement as between the operators and the United Mine Workers of America. This sort of a contract would not bind the coal companies to the same wages and conditions of work to the non-union men, and would have the result of forcing unorganized men into the miners' union. The operators stand on their statement, however, that they will not grant any more recognition to the union than it has at present.

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## HARD COAL MINERS ARE HOPEFUL

### Good Progress Made in Effort to Make a New Wage Agreement

### CONCESSIONS LIKELY

Philadelphia, April 11.—The sub-committee of miners and operators, appointed at the conference yesterday to take up the work of trying to reach an agreement on a new working arrangement for the anthracite mine workers, held a three-hour session here today and at its conclusion gave out a brief statement that progress had been made.

The committee will go into session again at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and will probably hold an all day meeting.

No statement as to the result of the committee's labor will be made until a report is ready to be presented to the full committee of operators and miners. Both sides are said to be willing to express themselves as satisfied with the progress made. One of the members of the committee said: "There was a general discussion of the differences between us. It took a wide range. We touched on almost every point of difference and we cannot tell when we will get through. We have had a 'bargain'."

It was learned tonight that the three main points touched upon were wages, recognition of the union, and the board of conciliation. So far as it could be learned there were no definite propositions offered by either side, but it is fully believed that concessions by both sides will be made.

An increase in wages is looked for by the miners. The general impression still prevails that a ten per cent advance will be finally offered if the miners recede from all or most of their demands.

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## FOUR NEW TRAINS FOR INTERCOLONIAL FIRE IN ST. STEPHEN

### Will Be Used in Ocean Limited Service—Much Other Rolling Stock for the Road.

Ottawa, April 11.—Rolling stock to the value of \$1,250,000 has been obtained by the government for the I. C. R. It includes nine freight locomotives from the Canadian Locomotive Works, Kingston; 900 steel box-cars and Nova Scotia Car Company; two sleepers and two diners from the Canada Foundry Company, and six first class coaches from the Preston Car Company.

Four new \$150,000 trains will be placed on the Ocean Limited service, which will commence June 2.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 13, 1912.

ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX

The Halifax Herald a few days ago published a plan of the proposed Courtenay Bay works, together with the speech recently made here by Mr. J. Norton Griffiths, M. P. All this was supplemented by a two-column editorial in the Herald, telling in detail of St. John's progress during the last fifteen years, and informing Halifax that it has stood still and is losing great opportunities because its people do not do something to help themselves as the people of St. John have done.

The Herald praises St. John for having adopted the commission plan, saying on this subject:

"Reactionaries, fossils and mossbacks are given short shift in St. John. The people over there are not only going in for the great development of the port and the city, but they have adopted commission form of civic government and nominated a man of the great business ability and success of W. S. Fisher for mayor."

"And again: "But most important and most valuable of all in the spirit of enthusiastic optimism, of invincible courage, and undaunted hope which has developed among men, women and children of that city."

The Herald tells of the natural advantages of Halifax as a port, and then proceeds as follows:

"But St. John had men—men who had faith in St. John, faith in its future, faith in themselves, and faith in their ability to make St. John a great port. "These men stood together. They had chivalry and determination. No financial burden or natural obstacle appalled them. Apparently insurmountable difficulties only served to ensure their being overcome."

"With these men it was, St. John—first, last, all the time! "Party politics—both parties in turn—were merely tools used to accomplish the end in view."

"What do the people of Halifax think of the way St. John is going ahead?" "What are the people of Halifax going to do for themselves?" "When are they going to start?"

The object of the Herald, of course, is to spur Halifax to progress, and to compel the Borden government to contribute more lavishly toward the expansion of Nova Scotia's capital. It is pleasing, nevertheless, to note the Herald's generous estimate of St. John's growth and outlook, and its hearty commendation of the movement of our citizens in adopting commission government and bringing out a strong ticket in the civic elections.

PROTESTING TOO MUCH

The Standard says that Mr. Fleming was in Montreal on Tuesday, and that Mr. Hazen was in Montreal on Thursday, and that both at one time or another encountered Mr. Gould in the rotunda of the hotel, but that these meetings were "purely accidental" and that neither Mr. Fleming nor Mr. Hazen visited C. P. R. headquarters with Mr. Gould.

Under parliamentary procedure it is customary to accept any denial entered by the honorable gentlemen opposite, but in this case we cannot do so. Also it is necessary to point out that while the Standard's denial purports to be very broad and sweeping it is materially weakened by an admission that Mr. Fleming and Mr. Hazen did meet Mr. Gould at the Montreal hotel as asserted in The Telegraph's article. There is every reason to believe that the conference with the C. P. R. took place, and that the meetings with Mr. Gould were by no means accidental.

The Standard doth protest too much. It makes voluble denial of any intention as the part of the provincial government

to play into the hands of the C. P. R. by delaying construction of the Confederation Grand Falls section, and says that such a suggestion is scandalous in the extreme. The Standard is suspiciously indignant over the whole thing. It may be pointed out that these denials would be much more convincing had the Standard explained why Mr. Hazen refused to permit legislation at Ottawa which would have guaranteed the construction of the Andover bridge, and why it was necessary for Dr. Pugsley and Mr. Carvell to introduce an amendment giving the province twelve months grace in case the road is not completed from St. John to Grand Falls by November 1, 1912. The bill as it was introduced gave the Federal government the right to withdraw I. C. R. lease and operation if the road were not completed at Grand Falls by that date. That loophole of escape is only partially stopped by the Pugsley-Carvell amendment, but that was the best that could be done under the circumstances. Also there is that matter of the toll bridges. The Standard has not explained why it was necessary to create separate companies to build the Valley Railroad bridges to which the Dominion government is contributing a million dollars, or why these toll bridge companies have a C. P. R. man prominent in their make-up.

Evidently the purely accidental meetings in Montreal were somewhat more significant than the Standard is prepared to admit. No doubt these puzzling and disturbing features of the Valley Railway project will be the subject of further enquiry at Fredericton.

THE SENATE'S ACTION The Senate in objecting to the government's tariff commission bill desired to amend the legislation so that any company asking for a higher tariff to "protect" its products should submit to an investigation of its financing, the amount of real money invested as compared with the amount of stock issued, and the number of workmen employed. The government was unwilling to make this change in its bill. In fact, rather than guarantee this amount of publicity in connection with proposed increases of the tariff, the measure was allowed to drop for the present at least.

This indicates clearly enough that the Senate's action was justified, and that the Conservative plan was to prevent Parliament from securing sufficient information regarding any "infant industry" to enable its members to form a correct opinion as to the need for additional protection.

Before the country heard that the Senate had held up the tariff commission bill, several protectionist organs had praised the government's plan to the skies. The Canada Lumberman gave the country some idea as to what certain manufacturers expected from the tariff commission when it said:

"The decision of the Dominion Government to appoint a tariff commission will be received as promising news by lumbermen in Canada. They will now have a definite body before whom to lay their claims for fair treatment in the form of protection against United States lumber equal, at least, to the duty on Canadian lumber entering the United States."

Mr. Ames, who was foremost in his promotion of the measure in the House of Commons, gave a still clearer indication of what was expected from the commission when he said that the protectionist manufacturers looked forward with confidence to the selection of commissioners who would be soundly orthodox in regard to the doctrine of adequate protection. He and others took it for granted that the commission would be a commission of men wedded to the protectionist idea, instead of to a broader conception of the tariff which would lead them to set their faces against local legislation.

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of the Citizens' Committee have not been fair of good natured. Reactionary prophets have not been very wise in forecasting the outcome of the citizens' movement. These critics and prophets will find a deal to think about in the voting of Tuesday.

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St. John jeered openly and loudly when the development of Conestoga Bay was suggested. Dr. Pugsley was confronted by this local skepticism when he pleaded at Ottawa for the adoption of his policy. It was no easy task to get the consent of his colleagues to an expenditure for preliminary work—for did not leading St. John men say it was folly?

In the face of all this Dr. Pugsley persisted and carried his point, and when he went out of office it was only necessary to award the contract for the great development work which is now in being. When Mr. Hazen's turn came to press for action on the part of the new government he had not only the benefit of all that Dr. Pugsley had done, but had at his back a solid city of St. John, demanding immediate action. His task was a simple and easy one.

The ex-minister of public works had not only to persuade his colleagues at Ottawa of the wisdom of his policy of development, but he had to convince nearly half of the people of St. John. That he was able to do both will be a notable part of his splendid record of public service in the parliament of Canada.

AN HOUR OF PERIL Fifteen thousand women suffragists are to parade up Fifth Avenue, New York, on May 4, wearing hats exactly alike, each hat to cost thirty-eight cents. This announcement should be sufficient to convince everyone that the suffragist, or suffragette, movement is a very serious one, and that it must be reckoned with. So long as it seemed to strike womenkind only in the head it did not seem particularly dangerous. But now that it strikes them in the head, a point about which they are most sensitive, it must be recognized that the hour is a perilous one. Hitherto it has been the aim of fashionable ambitious women to wear a hat that would make every other woman's hat look like thirty-eight cents, but when the pursuit of martyrdom reaches a point where 15,000 devotees are willing to bear the torture of thirty-eight cent headgear, and in parade too, in plain view of 100,000 other women who will be wearing something more expensive, it must be admitted that the war is on. Mere man may stand aghast at these signs of the coming revolution; yet this plunge into thirty-eight cent hats carries with it certain suggestions which many men may regard as somewhat compensating, for the demands of the thirty-eight cent hat upon the average male pocketbook would be small, even if the mental extravaganzas of mildy seduced thought were included.

But the demonstration of May 4 in Fifth Avenue is likely to be only a flash in the pan. For the general commanding the suffragist movement insists upon the thirty-eight cent hat as a badge of courage or independence for all volunteers, and the movement will dissolve forthwith if there is to be a revolution it must have all the trimmings.

THE GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATS The Social Democracy is at present the strongest party in Germany and has been seen continuously during that time and its influence in keeping the peace cannot be easily over-estimated. The members of the party will not refuse to go to war if war comes—Herr Bebel himself has declared that he would carry a rifle and far forth in defence of his country—but their influence is altogether thrown on the side of peace.

The prodigious growth of this party is due in part to the economic evolution of Germany since the war with France. It is due still more to the propaganda which is carried on unceasingly. When a hall cannot be secured they hold meetings in the open, and the party divinites, men like Bebel, Singer, Auer and Kautsky, can always be counted on to attract great crowds. Then the party is rich. They have assured the material condition of their agitation in organizing their finances. They pay their representatives in Parliament, and also pay those who assist in propagating the party views, so as to enable them to give their whole time to the agitation. The ideas of the party penetrate to the most remote region. They encourage debating societies, answer questions at their public meetings, and on occasions at their clubs that the general opponent has declared that the general idea of the party is to "take the world by storm."

The party, today, is greatly changed from what it was a quarter of a century ago. Their agitation is as peaceful as that of trade unionists or co-operators in England. They try to gain sympathy by taking up the cause of any distressed worker, of ill-used natives in the colonies, and urge redress by the state. They have ceased to denounce the churches and they look for reform instead of revolution. They look upon the state as a great moral institution for the education of the race. The present state has become to them a means of removing evils and not an evil to be removed. This change of sentiment has been almost unconscious among the mass of the party, and is due to the progress the country has made in wealth and industry, and to what the state has done for the working man. Marx is no longer their chief prophet, and with the death of Bebel, who is now an old man, the last the binding the party to extreme views will be severed. Bernstein has often proposed in congress that the old doctrines and policy of the party, involving as they do the despair of reform and insisting on revolution, should be dropped, and a few of the old leaders alone stand in the way of his success. When this is done the party will secure enormous accessions from the moderate of all classes, and will be the chief force in Germany seeking to promote the larger life of the people.

THE SONG OF BIRDS As far as anatomy is concerned the raven has the same elaborate syrinx as

the nightingale and the thrush, but the raven cannot sing. Special mental faculties are required to produce song. The raven can moderate its voice and even learn to talk, but it has never been taught to sing. Even nightingales vary individually: some learn to sing marvellously well and others remain turgid under the most careful education. There is no doubt that birds have achieved such a high mental development that they sing because they enjoy it. Many a tame canary, magpie or starling has repaid its keeper with a song out of season, because of his mere presence or because of kindness shown.

The season of song is with us, but because of the recurring cold days many a bird has called to its mate to build on barren boughs, as the sudden warmth followed by winter days has cheered even the cautious crocus into squandering its gold before its time. The jubilant voice of spring is quickly silenced by the superintention of cold weather. It is only the shrill chirr of that rings out in time of frost and snow. It may be heard at the first of day all the year round, but in the spring time alone there is no uncertainty about its' existence. Now the drumming of the ruffed grouse and the plaintive wail of the plover will keep time to the shrill challenge of the cock as nature grows more joyous. The boot of the owl and the solemn chime of the bellbird will swell the chorus when spring is well established. These will be followed by the wren and the redbreast, by the whip-cracking of the manakin, the joyous burst of the chaffinch, the harsh cry of the gullinot and the wearisome two-noted cry of the chickadee.

It is only the male bird that sings, and he does so under the all-powerful influence of love. When the brood of the nightingale is hatched the song of the sire is hushed, and the notes which he poured forth for weeks without stint are changed to a guttural croak to express alarm or anxiety. If the nest is destroyed at this early time and the contents removed, the cock speedily recovers his voice, and his favorite haunts are again filled with his bewitching strains as his mate undertakes again the wearisome round of nestbuilding and incubation. The energy that the nightingale expresses in song takes other forms among his neighbors. The snipe mounts aloft and circles around among the clouds. The peacock spreads his feathers in ludicrous and majestic ways. The raven sports in the heavens, turns on his back at great heights and wantonly precipitates himself many yards toward the ground. His mate witnesses his solemn sporting in the upper air. The ruffed grouse runs in circles till the turf is worn bare, or drums in the forest. The

INTERESTING AGRICULTURAL FEATURES FOR OUR COUNTRY READERS

MSAI PAINTS Practical Painting SAY'S PAINTS are the best-practical men backed by 70 years...

STOCK PURCHASING A HORSE Points to be Noted—Better to Know Than to Purchase Blindly.

It falls to the lot of nearly every farmer, at some time during his life, to purchase one or more horses, and as, consequently speaking, very few farmers are expert horsemen, it may be well to take special notice of a few things before making a purchase of this kind.



Vast Strength We can bank on the strength of this fence. Make the test for yourself and your neighbors...

MARITIME WIRE FENCE It is the best shipping variety, same shape, uniform gauge, purple top...

FIELD ROOT SPECIALTIES BERT—The most valuable field root on the list of the sugar beet with the least...

WE HAVE ESCAPE WHEN THE GOES DOWN Collapses as Central Train is at Cars Go Into River With Spanar Kept the Rails.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR A brand new, well made, easy running, easily cleaned, perfect skimming separator for \$16.95.

INTERNATIONAL WE POSITIVELY GUARANTEE that a 25-pound pail of INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD will save you \$7.00 worth of Corn, or Oats.

HOW TO TREAT CRIB-BITERS

Crib-biting and wind-sucking are not only unpleasant habits to witness, but in the course of time they become prejudicial to health and efficiency, by giving rise to gastric and intestinal disturbance; and it is notorious that some animals become so distended by the air they swallowed that they cannot lie down, and are scarcely able to turn around.

DAIRY BREEDING OF DAIRY COWS

In selecting dairy cattle it is always difficult to judge accurately with the eye. The first test must be the weigh scales and the milk test.

CARE OF HORSES' FEET

The horse's foot is one of the most important organs of the whole system, and as, as a general thing, the rest of most diseases has its origin in the foot.

MILK FEVER

During the last eight years we have not had a case of milk fever in our herd. We have always tried to avoid it, thinking that prevention is better than cure.

HORTICULTURE THE CURRANT WORM

The "worm" is the larva of a four-winged fly, somewhat larger than a house-fly. In early spring, the flies hover over the currant and gooseberry bushes, and lay their eggs upon leaves which are near the ground and near the centre of the plant.

CUTWORMS

Cutworms are plump, soft-bodied, cylindrical caterpillars or "worms," grayish or whitish, and variously marked with spots and stripes. They feed at night and hide by day, usually near the food-plant.

CABBAGE MAGGOT

This maggot is found on the roots of the cabbage plant. It is whitish in color. When full grown, it is about one-third of an inch long. It comes from an egg laid by a fly which resembles the house-fly, but is smaller.

THE POTATO BEETLE

This beetle is of robust form, three-eighths of an inch long, and in color yellow, with longitudinal black stripes. The adults hibernate in the soil. They come out in the spring, and lay their eggs on the under surface of the leaves of young potato plants.

OVERHAUL THE EAVESTROUGH

Eavestroughs, on the eave or barn, can be put in proper repair at this season. About every building used for man or beast is better off for having foundations kept as dry as possible.

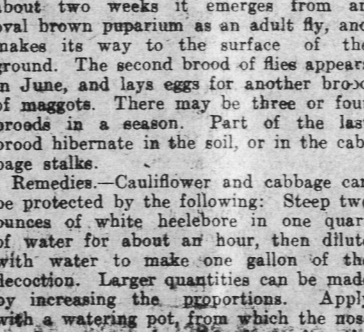
ABOUT THE BARNYARD

A dry poultry house is more to be desired than an especially warm one. Ventilation is a great aid to health. No poultryman can afford to keep his hens in a house that is so warm that they are unable to increase the profit greatly.

WHAT IS MEANT BY "HORSE-POWER"

Any student of the High school, who has studied his mechanics or physics can define a "horse-power," but there are many older people who often have a desire to know that are unable to find out.

MADE IN GREAT BRITAIN



COWS GIVE RICHER MILK When Fed MOLASSINE MEAL

By feeding Molassine Meal to your cows the milk will be richer, the quantity will be greater than you are now getting and your cows will always be in the best condition.

THERE IS ONLY ONE MOLASSINE MEAL

There is no "just as good as Molassine Meal" on the market. It has no competitor. Molassine Meal is made by The Molassine Co. at Greenwich, Eng., and their name appears on every bag.

L. C. PRIME CO., LIMITED AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS St. John, N. B.

CHURCH UNION HOW CERTAINLY

Rev. James Ross Sees Hope in Action of Committee, Although Proportion of Presbyterians is Not as Large as Looked For.

ST. STEPHEN ANGLICAN CHURCH ELECTIONS

St. Stephen, April 8—The Anglican elections resulted as follows: Christ church—Wardens, Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer and S. A. McBride; vestrymen, S. J. Topping, John Black, G. Ward, E. Williams, E. W. Ward, G. S. Topping, H. C. Maxwell, H. P. Webber, C. F. Todd; representatives to the synod, Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer and H. C. Todd; substitutes, H. C. Maxwell and G. S. Topping.

OCCUPIED SAME HOUSE AND ROOM 77 YEARS

Hopewell Hill, April 9—Mrs. Mary Ann Stiles, this village's oldest resident, and very highly respected member of the community, passed away at her home here to day, aged 96 years.

LABORININE

LABORININE will relieve influenza, colds, coughs, sore throats, and all the ailments of the throat and chest. It is a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant.

REMEDIES—ARSENATE OF LEAD

Remedies—Arsenate of lead, on account of its sticking and non-burning qualities, has almost entirely displaced Paris green among orchardists. Paris green, on the other hand, is still preferred by many potato-growers, because the arsenate of lead does not seem to be effective against potato-bugs.

UNDER MOST CONDITIONS

Under most conditions, I believe our farm houses should have suitable sized tile for a sewer system, and into this the conductor can be connected. A flushing occasionally, of the sewer pipe, will also do good, as would follow each hard rain.

OVERHAUL THE EAVESTROUGH

Eavestroughs, on the eave or barn, can be put in proper repair at this season. About every building used for man or beast is better off for having foundations kept as dry as possible.

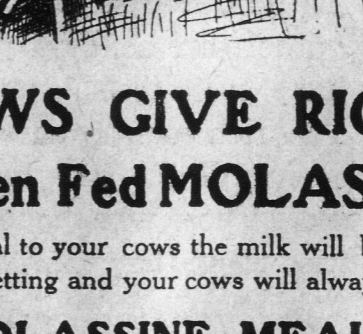
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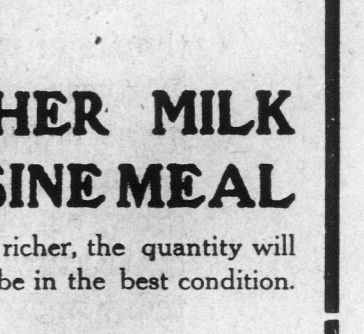
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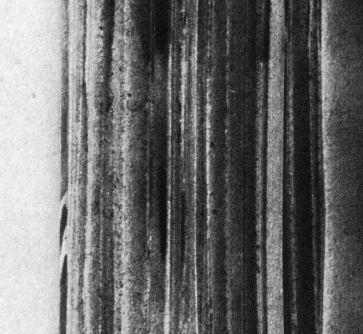
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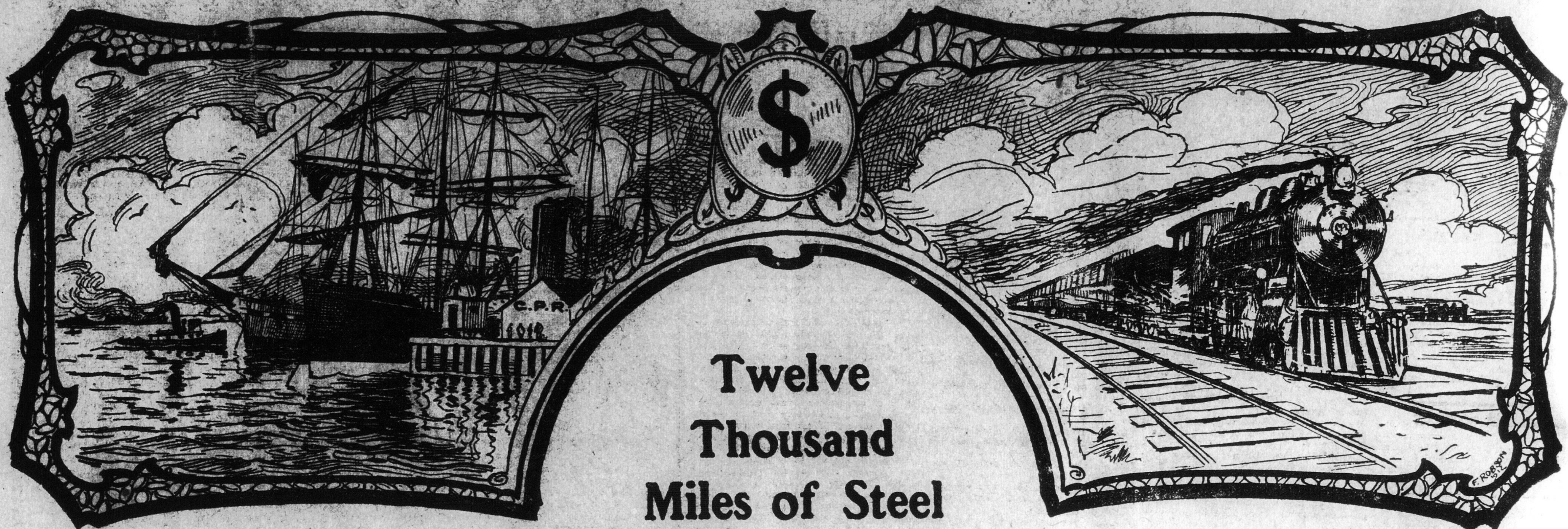
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Twelve  
Thousand  
Miles of Steel

Will Pour Passengers and Freight Into

# COQUITLAM

The Pacific Coast operating terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway and coming industrial centre of British Columbia, the largest and richest province of Canada

## COQUITLAM IS A DEEP-WATER DEPOT

and the Panama Canal is only a year or two away

Coquitlam is a sub-city of Vancouver—the fastest growing large city in America.

Work has already begun on a hundred thousand dollar roundhouse in Coquitlam. This is the beginning of the most gigantic railway and industrial development that Canada ever saw.

Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton—these and many others are children of the iron horse. During the past few years you have seen these grow from villages or small towns to great cities. The rich country surrounding them had lain dormant for centuries, but not until the toot of the locomotive was heard did they grow or prosper. Those who bought lots in any of these or dozens of other railway cities when they were but struggling hamlets are rich men today in every single case.

Besides being the Pacific terminus of the greatest railway in the world, Coquitlam is a deep fresh-water port on the highway of traffic between Western Canada and Europe via the Panama Canal. It is now conceded that most of the grain from the prairie provinces will go through Pacific coast ports. Do you realize what this means—thousands of tons of freight both going in and out.

All the cities mentioned above and every other city in Western Canada, every town, every village and every farming community will pay

tribute to Coquitlam. The Canadian Pacific's long arms will reach every place and pour out its loads into this new Pacific coast port. If Winnipeg, Regina or Calgary will grow and develop, it means that Coquitlam will grow and develop. Every increase in the population, every new town or city born on the prairies or in British Columbia means but more freight, more industry, more population for Coquitlam. All these things will increase lot values, and the man or boy who makes an investment, however small, in Coquitlam, while property is within his reach, will be on the road to freedom. In a few years he will be independent for life.

We are the sole owners of the recognized townsite of Coquitlam—the place for the man with a small amount for investment, the man working for wages or salary, and who cannot afford to wait years for results, but wants QUICK profits.

Coquitlam is advancing with relentless momentum. The forces which are behind it cannot—will not—be stopped by government or man. COQUITLAM will pull you if you hitch yourself up to it. A small investment will harness you up to Coquitlam. Then you will have the cheapest and best pull in the land—one that does not depend on somebody else's whims.

Get your pull today by using this coupon.

## Coquitlam Terminal Company, Ltd. Coquitlam Townsite Company, Ltd.

Owners of the Townsite, VANCOUVER, B. C., Canada

General Agent for New Brunswick:

**J. J. CAVANAUGH**

Temporary Headquarters: Royal Hotel, St. John, N. B.

FILL IN AND MAIL NOW

The Coquitlam Terminal Co., L't'd,  
Dept. Lehigh-Spencer Building,  
Vancouver, B. C.

Without cost, liability or obligation on my part, send at once full particulars, maps, etc., of the Pacific coast operating terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, prices of lots in the coming industrial centre of Coquitlam, etc.

Name.....  
Address.....

**WANTED**

WANTED—Early in May, a woman to do the work in home, no milking; wages \$20 per week. Apply to Miss E. R. Scovil, G. St. John, N. B.

FARMER—Experienced with family or two men to manage. Apply to John Good, Murray, St. John, N. B. 3379-4-12 d.w.

WANTED—A cook by appointment with references to Mrs. D. R. Robb.

WANTED—A competent nurse and assist with work. Apply to Mrs. Mann, 85 Coburn street.

**AGENTS WANTED**

RELIABLE representative wanted for the tremendous business throughout New Brunswick. We wish to secure the best of the territory to represent us in general agents. The special interest in the anti-growing business in the district offers exceptional opportunities of enterprise. Write for the liberal agent position and liberal salary to Mr. Stone & Wellington, Ont.

**SALESMAN WANTED**

SALESMEN wanted for our Automatic Sprayer, Big Demand. Apply immediately. C. Stone & Wellington, Ont.

**FARMS FOR SALE**

FARMS FOR SALE—Along the river, on the Washademois and Grand Lake. Choice island separately or with highland for before May 1. A few farms obtained, with stock, machinery for planting. Geo. H. V. B. 3383-5-6 d.w.

**PERFECTED**  
**Oxygenator King**  
**NATURE'S LIFE FORCE**

**Cures You No Doctors**  
Oxygen (or Ozone) analgesic vents disease, maintains health, perfects "Oxygenator King" life device based on natural health is due to the deviation of blood—the absence of a sufficient amount of oxygen. The Oxygenator King drives out disease, every organ of the body—rests system. Almost every curable every stage yields to its effect.

The Oxygenator will remedy or prevent: Rheumatism, Stomach Troubles, Headache, Backache, Catarrhs, Nervous Dyspepsia, etc. It is most of all beneficial in the treatment of Tuberculosis. The Oxygenator is wonderfully effective. Simply applying, delightful, refreshing.

Give us an opportunity to demonstrate our own merit or we will refund your money.

Send today for our free 50 page "Oxygenator King" Catalogue. It is perfect. "Oxygenator King" is the source of imitations.

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BOX 209  
CHATHAM, ONT.  
CANADA

Our winter students are now leaving. Others are taking their places. Never changing, new faces, new work, new conditions to present the business world. Thus our volume, the last two years being much larger than ever before.

No better time for entering now. Our Catalogue for the asking.

**USE HAWK**  
**Balsam of T**  
**and Wild Ch**

**It Will Cure Any C**  
**and Cold**

Registered Number  
None Genuine With

**THE CANADIAN DRUG CO.**  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

**TRINITY CHURCH, SUSSEX**  
**EASTER MONDAY**

Sussex, April 9—The East meeting of parishioners of Trinity Church, held in Wesley Memorial Hall, was well attended. The account of the year were presented by Senior Warden, J. Gordillie, showing the financial condition of the church in a satisfactory condition. The finance committee was met for the coming year. Improvements for the coming year. The method of heating the church was discussed and will no doubt be effected during the year.

The election of officers for the year resulted as follows:  
S. J. Goodillie, Sr. Warden  
J. Gordillie, Junior Warden  
Vestrymen—W. S. Smith, Prinson, J. P. Atherton, R. G. W. Hoyt, A. E. Pearson, G. W. Knox, Arch. A. Wallace, W. C. Hunter, J. C. H. Adair, Substitutes  
Auditor—J. P. Atherton  
Vestry Clerk—E. Atherton.

To keep cream sweet, heat the boiling point and then put in bottle or earthen vessel, cover it aside to cool. Thus treated, fresh several days in modern and over the second day in wa.

When pulling threads from the or when working towels with embroidery, use a pair of tweezers will be saved in this m.



